

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating cancer in a patient in need of such treatment, the  
5 method comprising administering to the patient a combination of a  
therapeutically effective amount of a MEK inhibitor and a therapeutically  
effective amount of capecitabine.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the MEK inhibitor and capecitabine are  
administered simultaneously.
- 10 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the MEK inhibitor is administered before  
capecitabine.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein capecitabine is administered before the  
MEK inhibitor.
- 15 5. The method of Claim 1 wherein the cancer is brain, breast, lung, non-small  
cell lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, renal, colon, cervical, acute  
leukemia, gastric, melanoma or combinations thereof.
6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the MEK inhibitor is CI-1040.
7. The method of Claim 2, wherein the MEK inhibitor is CI-1040.
8. The method of Claim 3, wherein the MEK inhibitor is CI-1040.
- 20 9. A method for treating cancer in a patient in need of such treatment, the  
method comprising the steps of administering to the patient a  
therapeutically effective amount of capecitabine followed by administering  
to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of CI-1040.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the cancer is brain, breast, lung, non-small cell lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, renal, colon, cervical, acute leukemia, gastric, melanoma, or combinations thereof.
- 5 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the MEK inhibitor is *N*-[(*R*)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide.
12. The method of Claim 2, wherein the MEK inhibitor is *N*-[(*R*)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide, wherein CI-1040 is administered before capecitabine.
- 10 13. The method of Claim 4, wherein the MEK inhibitor is *N*-[(*R*)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide, wherein capecitabine is administered before CI-1040.
14. A method for treating cancer in a patient in need of such treatment, the method comprising the steps of administering to the patient a  
15 therapeutically effective amount of *N*-[(*R*)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide followed by administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of capecitabine.
- 20 15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the cancer is brain, breast, lung, non-small cell lung, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, renal, colon, cervical, acute leukemia, gastric, melanoma or combinations thereof.